

Vranic will investigate diabetes in Geneva

A sabbatical study leave has been awarded to Prof. Miladen Vranic of U of T's Department of Physiology through the Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation in New York.

The Macy Foundation was established in 1930 by Kate Macy Ladd in memory of her father, an industrialist and banker with a sense of responsibility for the public spirited use of wealth. During a long illness, his daughter established the Foundation which she hoped "would promote human welfare through assistance to medicine, and would take more interest in the architecture of ideas rather than in the architecture of buildings."

Dr. Vranic, a graduate of the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, will spend one year at l'Institut de Biochimie Clinique in Geneva. The Clinique is an international study centre devoted exclusively to research in diabetes. Dr. Vranic's research is threefold and centres on glucagon, the roles of insulin and glucagon in exercise, and the use of radioactive methods to measure *in vivo* the turnover of glucose in animals and human subjects.

More than 50 years ago it was found that the endocrine pancreas secretes two hormones: insulin and glucagon. Only in recent years, however, has the role of

How has the cutback in research funds affected research in diabetes? Miladen Vranic says, "It is extremely difficult to get sufficient funds to run projects at a competitive level."

"In the field of diabetes, U of T has had an outstanding reputation for many years, but the current paucity of funds puts both projects and international status in jeopardy. Unless more public support is available, diabetic research at U of T will soon be second rate."

Dr. Vranic also points out that intensive research is conducted at many diabetic centres throughout the world. "At present, in Canada," says Vranic, "it is almost impossible to support an exchange of visiting scientists or post doctoral fellows with such centres."

Research cutbacks have also limited the amount of secretarial help available to Vranic and other basic scientists whose duties include teaching, research, administration, and other responsibilities within the University and the scientific community at large.

glucagon in disease and in health been thoroughly investigated.

While glucagon stimulates the production of glucose in the liver, insulin inhibits it. Thus diabetes, characterized by an absolute or relative lack of insulin and normal or even increased amounts of glucagon, is a disorder with unusually high glucose levels. Of particular importance, therefore, is the recent finding of Vranic and his co-workers that glucagon is secreted in the gastrointestinal tract as well as in the pancreas. This discovery explains why large amounts of glucagon still circulate in the blood even after the pancreas is removed. The findings also

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Bulletin

University of Toronto

Friday April 2, 1976

No.31 29th Year

Library union's contract in legal limbo

The fate of the University's contract settlement with unionized library workers depends on the outcome of two separate judicial and legislative proceedings currently underway in Ottawa,

says U of T Labour Relations Manager John Parker.

Following a 20-day strike in November and December, CUPE local 1230 and the University agreed upon an average 18.2 per-

cent pay increase in a new contract which expires this summer. However, the federal government's Anti-Inflation Board (AIB) reduced the settlement to 12 percent, which was later increased to

16.48 percent following representations made by the University administration.

CUPE has consistently refused to recognize the validity of either the federal government's wage and price control legislation or of the AIB. At present, the Supreme Court of Canada is considering two cases involving a challenge to the constitutionality of the federal legislation as well as a separate claim that the AIB cannot legally make rulings on salary settlements at public institutions in Ontario.

Attempts by the University to gain the appointment of a special administrator to rule on the settle-

ment with local 1230 have been unsuccessful. Under existing legislation, such an appointment can be made only after consultation with the Ontario Cabinet, since the U of T, as with all Ontario educational institutions, is considered to be "an emanation of the provincial government".

The House of Commons has given second reading to a bill providing for streamlined appeal procedures that will be more readily available to all employees and employers. However, no action can be taken until the bill receives third reading and is approved by the Senate.

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Letter grades might be adopted

U of T students, except those in the School of Graduate Studies, will be graded in a system of 14 levels from A+ through F if Governing Council approves a recommendation adopted by the Academic Affairs Committee last week.

Nearing completion of a two-

year review of grading practices policy, the committee approved 12 gradations in passing marks, from A+ for percentages between 90 - 100, to D-, for percentages from 50 - 52.

The committee voted to utilize an E grade to indicate weak "ac-

ceptable only in certain circumstances". All percentage marks of 34 and lower would be assigned a grade of F as "not acceptable".

Approval of the new grading policy would result in changes to the statement of marks distrib-

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First University-wide women's athletics award dinner held

by Paul Carson

The stature of women's athletics has advanced considerably since the time 40 or 50 years ago when the absence of a compulsory athletic fee required that organizers utilize such activities as dances, candy sales, theatre nights and the operation of parking lots at men's intercollegiate football games to generate income sufficient to run the women's program.

Prof. Anne Hewitt, director of women's athletics since 1968, surveyed the growth of the women's program prior to 1940 in an after-dinner speech delivered at the first University-wide women's athletics awards banquet, March 24 in Hart House.

Plans for a women's athletic building were discussed as long ago as 1925, Prof. Hewitt said, but in the next year it was decided that the imposition of a compulsory athletic fee "would cause irritation"; and despite numerous subsequent discussions and votes of approval, women's athletics lacked a permanent home until the Benson Building was opened in 1959.

Minutes of long-forgotten meetings reveal that in 1927 the women, albeit with some reluctance, joined in a move by McGill to ban male coaches from women's intercollegiate sports. In the same year, there was a fierce reaction to a somewhat timid suggestion that the women might

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Jane Wright (left) and Terry Knight, both students in the School of Physical and Health Education, joined Dr. Frances Stewart, retiring director of the Women's Health Service, as major award winners at the first annual women's athletics awards banquet, Wednesday, March 24. More than 190 women athletes attended the lively, informal dinner in Hart House.

Terry Knight, a member of the Varsity senior field hockey team which last fall won the Canadian Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Union championship, received the Benson Award for "outstanding ability in athletics and scholarship", as voted by the women's athletic directorate. She has been a member of the senior basketball team for four years and also participated in eight intramural sports as a competitor and curator.

Jane Wright was voted the Hill-Powell Award for her contribution to



the organization and administration of several intramural activities. She was also a member of the Varsity swimming team which placed second in the CWIAU championships.

Dr. Stewart received an engraved silver tray in recognition of her 30 consecutive years' service as a member of the women's athletic directorate. "It's going to be hard getting used to someone else," commented association president, Prof. Mary Laurence.

Knight and Wright were also among five recipients of Silver "T" awards for outstanding contributions to women's athletics. Other winners were Penny Redman (PHE), Susan Scott (Education) and Pat Williams (Education).

During the past year, Varsity won Ontario championships in indoor and outdoor archery, fencing, field hockey, track and field, figure skating and nordic skiing.



The Right Reverend Michael Ramsey, former Archbishop of Canterbury, took part in the seminar, "A moral dilemma: Christianity vs Humanism", at Trinity College on Saturday, March 27.

Safety man Murphy's catalogue of mishaps

"Dropped mop wringer on foot: fractured toe; jammed hand between hand rail and wire mesh partition: laceration of finger and severed tendon; struck in abdomen by machine handle: laceration and contusion to lower abdomen; slipped on snow-covered steps: bruised leg, back and strained sprained thumb; crushed by large animal pen: broken thumb; steel bar fell on right foot: toe badly bruised".

Thus the latest litany of "lost-time" accidents and anguish, suffered by staff members during February and reported by chief safety officer James H. Murphy. Together with others of their painful ilk, these serious accidents

produced a sharp deterioration in the University's safety record.

Staff members have sustained a total of 19 "lost-time" accidents during the first two months of 1976, compared with seven for the same period in 1975.

The lesson is obvious. In order to maintain a high level of safety and efficiency, says Mr. Murphy, there must be constant activity in the area of safety committees, educational and motivational meetings, safety seminars, and first aid training programs. Information about these activities and advice on how to obtain useful safety films are available from the Safety Section, telephone 978-8787.

Polish studies gain \$10,000 donation

Mr. Jerzy G. Burski, President of the Canadian Polish Congress (Toronto District) and Mr. Wladyslaw Gerder, President of the Canadian Polish Congress have presented a donation of \$10,000 to the University for the support of Polish studies. The funds were contributed by three major Polish foundations, the Millennium

Foundation, the Adam Mickiewicz Foundation and the Wladyslaw Reymont Foundation. The donation was received on behalf of the University of Toronto by Dr. Donald A. Chant, Vice-President and Provost, Dean Robert A. Greene, Faculty of Arts and Science, and Prof. C. Harold Bedford, chairman, Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures.

New principal for Scarborough

The President has appointed the following search committee, in accordance with the University's regulations, to recommend a successor to Prof. D.R. Campbell as Principal of Scarborough College:

- Prof. D.A. Chant, Vice-President and Provost (Chairman)
- Mr. Karen Aboud, Alkumus, Scarborough College
- Prof. I.R. Brown, Division of Science, Biology, Scarborough
- Prof. L.E. Doucette, Division of Humanities, French, Scarborough
- Mr. R. Gardiner, Chairman, Scarborough College Council
- Dean R.A. Greene, Faculty of Arts and Science
- Prof. G.P. Richardson, Chairman, Division of Humanities, Scarborough
- Prof. R.C. Roeder, Division of Science, Astronomy, Scarborough
- Mr. G. Sands, President-designate, Scarborough Students' Council
- Ms. J. Sanguin, Administrative Assistant, Comptroller's Office, Scarborough
- Ms. O. Seung, Division of Science, Chemistry, Scarborough
- Vice-Dean H.W. Smith, School of Graduate Studies
- Prof. C.J. Sparrow, Division of Social Science, Geography, Scarborough
- Prof. K. Yates, Chairman, Department of Chemistry
- Mr. D.B. Cook, Office of the Vice-President and Provost (Secretary)

I would appreciate your bringing this notice to the attention of your colleagues. Names of any persons whom you wish to nominate for this position should be provided in writing with as much supportive and background material as possible to the committee's secretary, David Cook, Room 219, Simcoe Hall.

D.A. Chant
Vice-President and Provost

E J Monahan is new COU director

In his capacity as Chairman of the Council of Ontario Universities, Dr. John R. Evans has announced the appointment of Dr. Edward J. Monahan as Executive Director of the Council. He succeeds Dr. John B. Macdonald whose resignation was announced in December, 1975.

Dr. Monahan is currently President of Laurentian University of Sudbury, and will leave that post at the expiration of a five-year term in June, 1977. In the interim, and following Dr. Macdonald's departure in a few months, Dr. Monahan is asked to devote a portion of his time to the business of the Council.

Commenting on the remarkable contribution Dr. Macdonald has made to COU during his nine years' service, Dr. Evans noted that there will be very high expectations of any successor. He stated: "For this reason we consider ourselves extremely fortunate to have secured as successor a person of demonstrated capability, an understanding from first-hand experience of the difficulties which the universities are now facing, and a genuine appreciation of the contribution which universities can make to the life of this province."

Dr. Monahan was born in Brantford, Ontario, receiving his early schooling there and in Toronto. His post-secondary education was pursued at St. Michael's College and the School of Graduate Studies in the University of Toronto, and the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, culminating in the award of a Ph.D. in Philosophy and a Licentiate in Mediaeval Studies.

Dr. Monahan brings a wealth of academic and administrative experience to his new position. His career began with 12 years of full-time teaching as a professor of philosophy in several universities

in Canada and the United States. From 1965 to 1971, he was Associate Secretary of the Canadian Association of University Teachers. In 1970 he served as part-time Acting Director of the Canadian Council for Research in Education. In 1971-72, he was Executive Assistant to the Principal of Queen's University.

Dr. Monahan has also had extensive editorial experience, as the editor of the CAUT Bulletin from 1966 to 1970, and the founding editor of the journal of the Canadian Society for the Study of Higher Education, from 1970 to 1973.

Animator required

Funds available through the Ontario Universities Program for Instructional Development make possible the appointment of an animator for Scarborough College's new Teaching/Learning Unit, set up to provide support and advice for students and faculty on issues related to undergraduate instruction. The animator will be a graduate, qualified and able through experience and study to organize and conduct consultations with individuals and small groups, in conjunction with other

resource people as appropriate, and to maintain a general information service on teaching and learning in higher education. The appointment is for one academic year only, Sept. 1, 1976 to April 30, 1977, on a part-time basis (about three days per week); salary in the \$5 to \$7,000 range. Persons interested in discussing this position are invited to contact, before April 9, Prof. John Kirkness, the co-ordinator of the Unit, c/o Division of Humanities, Scarborough College.

R W Missen is SGS associate dean

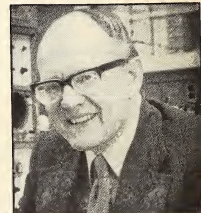
Prof. R.W. Missen of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry has been appointed Associate Dean for Division III (Physical Sciences) in the School of Graduate Studies, for a 3-year term beginning July 1, 1976. He replaces Associate Dean G. D. Scott, whose term expires on June 30.

Prof. Missen is a native of St. Catharines and attended high school in Hamilton. He entered the engineering program at Queen's University in 1946 with a Douglas Scholarship, and received B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in chemical engineering in 1950 and 1951, respectively. Following two years' employment as a chemical engineer at Polysar in Sarnia, he went to Cambridge University on an Athlone Fellowship, and received a Ph.D. in physical chemistry in 1956. He was appointed Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied

Chemistry at Toronto in 1956, and became Associate Professor in 1961 and Professor in 1968.

Prof. Missen is currently a member of the Governing Council of the University, representing the teaching staff of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering. His University service also includes a term as president of the University of Toronto Faculty Association (1970/71), and a period as graduate secretary in his Department (1973/75).

Prof. Missen's teaching and research interests are mainly in the fields of applied chemical thermodynamics and chemical reaction, and he is the author or co-author of about thirty articles. He has received, among other awards, the Plummer Medal of the Engineering Institute of Canada in 1962, and a Senior Research Fellowship from the National Research Council in 1967. He is a Fellow of



the Chemical Institute of Canada (CIC) and a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Canadian Society for Chemical Engineering, and the Faraday Society. He was Chairman of the Toronto Section of the CIC in 1964, and a member of the Council of CIC from 1965 to 1967.

Dr Frances Stewart to retire soon

Dr. Frances Stewart will retire this summer from the position she has held for 30 years in U of T's Health Service. Dr. Stewart, a U of T graduate, joined the faculty after three-and-a-half years of service with the R.C.A.F. One of her posts was in Newfoundland, where she was at that time considered "overseas service".

The nature of the health care offered to the students has changed over the years, Dr. Stewart says. "We used to examine all the first year students, but we had to choose between looking after the well and caring for the sick," she says. "Today the Health Service examines athletes and generally functions like a clinical department of medicine, going on-going care to the students and staff members who are in need of immediate care."

Have restraints in spending affected the Health Service? "We have lost half of the services of one doctor, and will lose another half over the next year," says Dr. Stewart.

A member of the women's athletic directorate on the St. George Campus, Dr. Stewart has seen a growing trend toward greater participation in sports for pleasure. She points out that a sport must first be approved by the Director-

ate before it can be added to the list. "Over the years," says Dr. Stewart, "such activities as 'powder puff football' and table tennis

now belong to the approved list."

Dr. Stewart looks forward to having time in retirement for her own favourite sport - golf.

Innis needs new principal

The President has appointed the following search committee, in accordance with the University's regulations, to recommend a successor to Professor P.H. Russell as Principal of Innis College:

- Prof. M. Israel, Vice-Provost (Chairman)
- Dr. Kay Armatage, Innis College
- Prof. J.M.S. Careless, Department of History
- Ms. Evelyn Cotter, Director, Writing Laboratory, Innis College
- Ms. Miriam Diamond, Student, Innis College
- Mr. Bill Drury, Student, Innis College
- Dean R.A. Greene, Faculty of Arts and Science
- Ms. Robin Holmes, Student, Innis College
- Principal A.M. Kruger, Woodsworth College
- Prof. J. Machin, Department of Zoology
- Ms. Christine Small, Student, Innis College
- Mr. Farrel Toombs, Director, Advisory Bureau
- Ms. M. Bradshaw, Office of the Vice-President and Provost (Secretary)

I would appreciate your bringing this notice to the attention of your colleagues. Names of any persons whom you wish to nominate for this position should be provided in writing with as much supportive and background material as possible to the committee's chairman, Professor M. Israel, Room 222, Simcoe Hall.

D.A. Chant
Vice-President and Provost

Overtime Compensation Practice proposed

The Personnel Policy Board has recently drafted an Overtime Compensation Practice. This practice has been discussed at a UTSA/Personnel Liaison Committee meeting and is now being presented for comments by members of the University Community.

Comments on the practices should be forwarded to:

Mr. Ead Hough, Secretary
Personnel Policy Board
Personnel Department
215 Huron Street
University of Toronto

Overtime Compensation Practice

INTRODUCTION

In keeping with its policy of attempting fairly and equitably to recognize the efforts of its staff members, the University has developed the following Overtime Compensation Practice to supplement the Hours of Work Practice for staff members required to work more than the normal number of working hours.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- "Overtime" is defined as working time which is duly authorized by those in authority to approve it and scheduled (a) beyond the established working hours of the University, as described in the Hours of Work Practice; or (b) on a weekend; or (c) on an official University holiday.
- The University attempts to maintain an even work-flow in order to avoid the excessive use of overtime although it recognizes that some use of overtime is often necessary to deal with peak workloads.
- Compensation for overtime is not allowed until it exceeds the normal number of working hours by one hour, after which entitlement is computed from the commencement of the overtime period.

ELIGIBILITY

Because of the nature of their responsibilities, the Overtime Compensation Practice will not apply to academic staff or non-academic staff who manage supervisory or professional staff. The Practice is also not applicable to staff covered by a collective agreement.

For the purposes of this Practice the staff of the University deemed eligible to be compensated for overtime work is divided into two groups, A and B, as defined below:

Group A: includes those members of the non-academic staff whose duties and responsibilities are of a clerical, technical or skilled nature, but not primarily supervisory or managerial in character (see list below).

Group B: includes those members of the non-academic staff whose duties and responsibilities are supervisory (whether clerical, technical or administrative) or professional in character (see list below).

The classifications in Groups A and B included in the list below have been, in most cases, allocated according to the above definitions. However, as the list is not all-inclusive, specific questions regarding the determination of the group to which a particular position belongs should be referred to the Salary Administration Section of the Personnel Department.

RESPONSIBILITY

In order to apply the provisions of this Practice, it is the responsibility of departments to maintain accurate records of overtime credits accumulated by their staff members. Where overtime payment is appropriate, the department is responsible for ensuring that the correct amount is designated and payment made in accordance with Personnel/Payroll System Guidelines. Payment should be made in the pay period immediately following the pay period during which the scheduled overtime has been worked.

PROVISIONS FOR COMPENSATIONS

The following schedule describes the extent to which the University will compensate scheduled overtime work.

Group A:

This group is subject to the provisions of the Employment Standards Act which states that:

"Except as otherwise provided in the regulations, where an employee works for an employer in excess of forty-four hours in any week, he shall be paid for each hour worked in excess of forty-four hours overtime pay at an amount not less than

one and one-half times the regular rate of the employee."

However, since the work week of the University is 36 1/2 hours, the University's provisions for staff members in this group exceed the minimum provisions of the Employment Standards Act in that pay for scheduled overtime work commences at the end of 36 1/2 hours in any week, subject to the following variations:

i) Staff members working on fixed or staggered hours, as described in the Hours of Work Practice, can, at the discretion of the department head, be either paid at a rate of time and one-half for each scheduled overtime hour worked or granted time off at a rate of time and one-half. However, following the provisions of the Employment Standards Act, staff members must be paid for scheduled overtime hours worked in excess of forty-four per week.

ii) Staff members working on flexible hours, as described in the Hours of Work Practice, are entitled to be paid at a rate of time and one-half for each scheduled overtime hour worked regardless of the debit/credit hours they have accumulated. Where the staff member wishes to use scheduled overtime hours as credit time he/she may do so until these hours reach the maximum number which may be carried forward from one accounting period to another. Scheduled overtime hours worked in excess of this maximum must be paid for at a rate of time and one-half.

Group B:

A certain amount of casual overtime is normally incurred as part of the responsibilities of many positions at this level and no additional remuneration should be expected for this. However, where staff members in this group, working on fixed, staggered or flexible hours, as described in the Hours of Work Practice, are required to work scheduled overtime, they shall, at the discretion of the department head, be:

i) granted time off equal to the number of scheduled overtime hours worked or, in the case of persons on flexible hours,

accumulate these hours as credit time provided they do not exceed the maximum number which may be carried forward from one accounting period to another; or

ii) paid the equivalent of their normal hourly rate for each scheduled overtime hour worked.

MEAL ALLOWANCES

Staff members in Groups A and B required to work scheduled overtime for two hours or more in addition to their normal working hours are entitled to a meal allowance of \$2.50. Similarly, if staff members in Groups A and B are required to work scheduled overtime for four hours or more on a day outside their regular work week, they are entitled to a meal allowance of \$2.50.

Group A

Clerk 1 - 4; Clerk/Typist/Steno 1,2,3; Secretary 1,2; Laboratory Assistant 1,2; Laboratory Technician 1,2,3; Library Technician 1 - 4; Key punch Operator 1,2,3; Computer Operator 1,2,3; Craftsman 1,2,3; Publication Production Planner 1,2; Cartographer 1; Purchasing Officer 1,2; Scientific Glassblower 1,2; Draftsman 1,2; Accountant 1,2; Engineering Technologist 1,2; Programmer 1,2.

Group B

Clerk 5,6; Secretary 3,4,5; Laboratory Technician 4; Library Technician 5,6; Key punch Operator 4; Craftsman 4,5; Stonekeeper 3,4,5; Editor 1 - 3; Cartographer 2; Personnel Assistant; Personnel Officer 1 - 3; Student Counsellor 1, 2; Career Counsellor 1,2; Registered Nurse 1,2; Professional Engineering Officer 1 - 3; Laboratory Animal Technician 4,5,6; Purchasing Officer 3; Scientific Glassblower 3; Draftsman 3,4; Building Services Officer 1; Accountant 3,4,5; Engineering Technologist 3,4; Programmer 3; Administrative Assistant 1,2; Librarian 1,2,3.

Personnel Department
March 19, 1976

No Bulletin on Good Friday

The Bulletin will not be published on April 16, Good Friday. There will be an issue on April 9, and following that the next Bulletin will appear on Friday, April 23. Those with events listings and other announcements are urged to take this seasonal anomaly into account.

65? Cash in on the Canada Pension Plan

The following article, recently published in the Mercer Actuarial Bulletin, is, we feel, of primary importance to staff members who are approaching age 65 or are now age 65 and over:

Now that the Canada Pension Plan is mature, there is normally no reason for an individual who has reached age 65 to postpone claiming his or her benefit. The plan is mature in the sense that the transitional period of ten years from 1966 has expired and the first full pensions will become payable to those who apply in January 1976. The maximum pension is \$154 per month but the pension may be less if the contributor's earnings in any year were below the Years Maximum Pensionable Earnings (YMPE).

Originally the Canada Pension Plan contained an "earnings test" under which the retirement pension was reduced or eliminated if the contributor had sufficient outside earned income. This earnings test applied until age 70 after which the benefit was unconditional. The earnings test in the Canada Pension Plan was removed effective January 1st, 1976, so that now the retirement pension may be received from age 65 on, regardless of earnings or other income. Failure to claim the Canada Pension Plan benefit by someone who has passed his or her 65th birthday, or who reaches age 65 in future, will result in a loss of pension payments. Further, contributions have to be paid into the plan until an application for pension is made. Only in exceptional cases would it be to a person's advantage to contribute after age 65.

It is worth noting that the government benefits, or any part of them, may be rolled over into a registered retirement savings plan to avoid immediate taxation. However, the \$1,000 a year allowance of tax free pension income does not include benefits from Old Age Security or the Canada Pension Plan.

While as a general rule, the government pension should be taken at the earliest date, there are some interesting exceptions. An employee who had no earnings in one or more years of the 1966-1975 period would be well advised to continue contributions. The same is likely to be true for someone whose earnings have been below the YMPE. An employee who contributes for some months after age 65 may use such months to replace earlier months in which he did not make full contributions. Accordingly, a 65 year old has an opportunity to make up any contribution gaps by extending his contributory period - a very helpful provision for those who emigrated to Canada after age 55. Because 15 percent of the months may be ignored in calculating the pension, an employee aged 63 who made full contributions from the start may retire from paid employment and receive full benefit at age 65.

A further point is that an employee who reaches age 65 towards the end of the calendar year should postpone taking his pension until January of the following year. In particular a contributor should not claim a pension in December. This participant should be the consequence of the different indexing that applies to before and after commencing date. Pensions in course of payment are indexed at the beginning of each year in accordance with increases in the Con-

sumer Price Index. However the YMPE, and in consequence the amount of maximum pension, will increase by 12% per annum a year until about 1982.

For example the maximum pension for any one retiring in 1976 is \$154.86 a month, but if retirement is postponed until 1977 the maximum pension will be \$173.61 per month. Someone who retires in December 1976 instead of January 1977 will receive one more pension cheque (for \$154.86). His pension, if we assume an inflation rate of say 8 percent, will rise in January 1977 to \$167.25 per month. Thus by postponing retirement for only one month the employee loses one payment of \$154.86 but gains \$6.36 per month for life - which has a present value of roughly \$800.

The advantage of postponing until January for those who reach age 65 near the end of a year in the 1977 to 1981 period will be even greater than in this example, assuming that the inflation rate is brought down as a result of the government's anti-inflation campaign.

It does seem anomalous that even for those who retire after the transition period the maximum amount of pension will depend on the year in which retirement took place.

In addition to the Canada Pension Plan being payable at age 65 staff members are entitled to receive Old Age Security. Application for these benefits should be made directly through your local Canada Pension Plan office.

N.E. Burnham
Manager, Benefits Administration

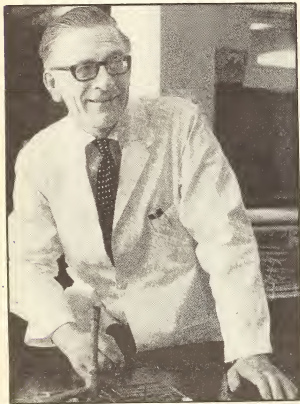
On parasites and their peripatetic ilk

by Robbie Salter

Preparation for an international event such as the 1976 Olympic Games naturally occasions speculation on what epidemics may arise, or what exotic viruses may be imported. Recently, for instance, Lassa fever was discussed in the House of Commons as a serious transmissible disease that might be borne by West African participants to the Games in Montreal.

According to Dr. Harding Le Riche, a professor of epidemiology in the division of Community Health, Faculty of Medicine, there is little chance of anyone's contracting Lassa fever unless he were to take up residence in West Africa. Dr. Le Riche, who does family practice one day each week at Sunnybrook Medical Centre, wishes Canadians would become as concerned about the prevention of disease in everyday life.

Dr. Le Riche points to a recent outbreak of diphtheria in Kenora as being "the result of carelessness and quite unnecessary. Every day people arrive in Canada from countries where serious communicable



Prof. H. LeRiche

diseases are not controlled. Newcomers to this country should be immunized on arrival, but they are not. They may well be in the pre-clinical phase of a serious transmissible disease.

Certain diseases, such as smallpox, are now almost completely under control - even in India, Bangladesh, and Ethiopia - and are not a threat to Canada unless borne in by a carrier or someone in the incubation phase of a disease. "The conquest of smallpox is one of the major achievements of the past decade," says Le Riche. "But unless we take up a better vigil by maintaining immunization programs, we shall see a greater return of the diseases we take for granted as being vanquished."

Today gonorrhea is the commonest reported communicable disease. Dr. Le Riche says that the current increase in the incidence of venereal disease and non-specific urethritis is due, in part, to the change in mores and social attitudes. "But there has even been a return of head lice," says Le Riche. Lice, the potential bearers of typhus fever, were once under control in Canada, but recently one school in Toronto reported two teachers and 100 students as having them.

Dr. Le Riche says that the government and the public are loathe to spend enough money on programs to make people aware of their own role in avoiding disease - even to keeping up their immunization against polio, whooping cough, tetanus, and diphtheria. "Our medical schools have even relinquished their roles of preparing doctors in a strong clinical background of preventive medicine. Physicians are no longer trained to cope with the health problems and epidemics that break out during war, social disruption, and catastrophe, such as recently occurred in Guatemala."

Statistical studies and surveys are popular today, says Le Riche. "Both politicians and doctors seem to have forgotten that Canada once experienced epidemics of malaria, and that there are sporadic cases of it imported even now. Since malaria is not anticipated, a case of cerebral malaria, for example, might well go undiagnosed." Dr. Le Riche also said that during the Vietnam war, malaria became resistant to the usual methods of treatment.

According to Dr. Le Riche, the incidence of tuberculosis in Canada is also increasing, and "among Canadian Indians, who often lack sanitation and washing facilities, amoebiasis is endemic. Scabies and intestinal worms are also increasing."

Prof. Reino Freeman, a U of T parasitologist, is concerned that many of the young people who have

joined the "back-to-earth" movement, often do so to the detriment of their own health. Freeman says that many pseudo farmers lack the knowledge of nature that traditional farmers, hunters and others familiar with the lore of the land pass from one generation to the next.

Says Prof. Freeman, "Our environment is loaded with possibilities for acquiring parasitic infections, some of which are well-known, but some are unexpected new ones. These include various worms and protozoa, so-called 'zoonoses' that normally have cycles in non-human hosts. People become infected with such parasites when they expose themselves to them through ignorance or carelessness."

Freeman recounts the tragic incident of the past summer when a young man apparently ate inadequately cooked frog legs and acquired a massive infection of a kind of worms called flukes which riddled his body and caused his death. Such flat worms usually have a life cycle that goes from various wild canines or other wild carnivores, to snails, tadpoles, frogs, possibly other animals, and back to canines again. The young man, Freeman explains, was an accidental host, and the infection was a characteristic zoonosis.

Several years ago, a similar fluke was found in the eye of a woman who, while cleaning frog legs for eating, accidentally transferred the parasite to her eye where it lived for approximately five years. "Once the parasite was recognized," says Freeman, "the fluke - while still in the retina - was killed by a beam from an argon laser. As far as it is known, these are the only two infections with these parasites recorded in medical literature and they were both diagnosed here in Toronto."

Prof. Freeman speculates that other people may have been infected with such worms, since, in recent years, an increasing number of people are dissecting frogs in science class rooms or handling them commercially.

Most wild animals carry various worms, but dogs, cats, and other domesticated animals may also carry parasites. "Young dogs should be dewormed regularly," says Dr. Freeman. "They frequently harbour round worms, *Toxocara canis*, which produce prodigious numbers of eggs that are defecated into the environment. If such embryonated eggs are accidentally ingested by humans, the larvae hatch, and migrate erratically into various body tissues - with a predilection for the nervous system. When such larvae lodge in the eye, they produce observable clinical symptoms, and if the larvae go to the brain, particularly in numbers, they may cause fatality. Most such infections are mild, however, and go undetected."

Recently a young woman appeared in one of the teaching hospitals with a tapeworm in the retina of her eye. Dr. Freeman explains that the tapeworm was removed using a "cryoprobe". The tip of the instrument, which can be lowered to -800 centigrade, became an effective "forceps" when the parasite became frozen to it and was then removed.

"The tapeworm normally has a life cycle that alternates between the fox and certain rodents," says Freeman. "The patient's dog ate an infected rodent and subsequently began to infect the immediate environment, including the clothes of its mistress, with tapeworm segments full of eggs."

According to Prof. Freeman, dogs are not the only parasite-carrying pets. Among the organisms carried by cats, for instance, is the causal agent of the protozoan disease called toxoplasmosis. "An estimated one in four persons in southern Canada has built up antibody to these organisms in his blood; and close to one billion people in the world may have experienced such an infection," says Freeman.

"Toxoplasmosis has complicated cycles of transmission," explains Prof. Freeman. "It behaves as a typical coccidian infection in the gut of cats, and results in infective cysts in the cat's feces, or as a tissue-invasive form that appears in a wide variety of other warm-blooded animals as well as in man." Human beings are most commonly infected through



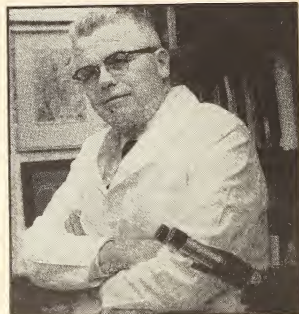
Dr. S. Desser

eating the inadequately cooked or treated flesh of domestic or wild animals - as well as through accidentally ingesting cysts passed in cats' feces. "Although the incidence of severe toxoplasmosis is rare, considering the numbers or people infected, it does occur."

Prof. Freeman also explains the reason behind the old saying that pregnant women should avoid cats. "Should a pregnant woman become infected with toxoplasmosis - for the first time during a pregnancy - the organism may cross the placenta and enter the fetus, affecting its brain and other organs," says Freeman. "Death of the fetus or the newborn is not uncommon, although some infants survive with varying degrees of disability. A subsequent pregnancy will usually be unaffected because of the mother's immune status."

Most Canadians are aware that pork should be adequately cooked because it may be infected with parasites including the protozoan causing toxoplasmosis, tapeworms, and particularly the roundworms that cause trichinosis. "The incidence of trichinosis is lower in Canada than in the U.S., but such infections still occur in Canadian hogs," says Prof. Freeman. "Canadians can also become infected by eating the flesh of bear and other wild animals."

Meats that are adequately frozen or even properly cured by salting may be safe, "but since these



Dr. R. Freeman

methods are difficult to measure," says Prof. Freeman, "cooking meat to at least 58 degrees centigrade (138 degrees Fahrenheit), using a meat thermometer, will remove all doubt. Pork should be cooked until it is white throughout."

Parasitic infections often mimic conditions such as appendicitis or other gastrointestinal disorders and consequently may go undiagnosed. Prof. Sherwin Desser, a parasitologist at U of T, recently reported in medical literature the personal experience of his nine-year-old daughter.

Upon returning from a recent visit to the United Kingdom, the child contracted respiratory influenza. About three weeks after an apparent recovery from the infection, she began to lose weight, experienced episodic bouts of severe abdominal pain, nausea, and weakness. Examinations by both family physician and pediatrician failed to reveal the cause of the continuing illness. Routine stool examinations were negative. Further examinations suggested that surgery might be necessary."

Because certain kinds of parasites are difficult to detect in stools, several more samples were examined at Prof. Desser's request. In two out of seven samples, the protozoan parasite, *Dientamoeba fragilis* was found. A ten-day course of therapy was begun, and the child soon recovered.

According to Prof. Desser, *Dientamoeba fragilis* is often associated with pinworms, which may carry the protozoan within their eggs so that both parasites are transmitted simultaneously. "Approximately 90 percent of all children in the temperate zone are infected with pinworms at some time," says Desser. "The condition is usually self-limiting, or is easily cured. *Dientamoeba fragilis* may also be present, however, and it is unaffected by the treatment for pinworms. Many people who harbour *Dientamoeba fragilis* are without symptoms, and are thus unaware of their infection. Certain factors, such as other infections, may alter the body's immune state or biochemistry, and cause the relatively harmless protozoan to become pathogenic."

Prof. Desser points out that although *Dientamoeba fragilis* seems relatively uncommon, it may be more common than is suspected: approximately 3.4 percent of all stools sent to the provincial health laboratories for Metro Toronto and environs show the protozoa to be present.

"One wonders how many other children suffer from vague abdominal pains which go undiagnosed or are attributed to psychological disorders," says Prof. Desser.

STAFF NOTES

Arts & Science

Islamic Studies

Prof. E. BIRNBAUM and H. D. JANI-SHAKEEL presented papers at the annual meeting of the Middle East Studies Association of North America held at Louisville in November. Prof. Birnbaum spoke on "Early Ottoman Interest in the Central Asian Turkish Heritage and in Chagatay Literature" and Prof. D. Jani-Shakeel's subject was "Conflict of Loyalties in Twelfth Century Arabic Literature".

Prof. R. M. SAVORY visited Iran from December 26 to January 12 at the invitation of the Shah, in order to collect material for a chapter on "social development in Iran during the last fifty years", for a book to be edited by Prof. George Lenczowski.

Music

Prof. M. R. MANIATES lectured on "Mannerism and the Musical Avant-Garde 1530-1630" at the State University of New York in Buffalo, and attended the Examiners' Committee of the GRE Advanced Music Test of the ETS in Princeton in November. Prof. Maniates was re-elected to the council of the American Musicological Society for 1976-78.

English

Prof. HARVEY KERPECK, secretary of the Department of English, has been appointed associate commissioner (with F. E. L. PRIESTLEY, Professor Emeritus of the U of T) of the Commission on Undergraduate Education in English in Canada by the Association of Canadian Universities.

of the University of California at Berkeley. Prof. Savory was honoured by an audience with the Shah and interviewed many government officials, including the Prime Minister and the Head of the Women's Organization and newly-appointed Minister of State, as well as university professors and representatives of the media and business world. He also visited several factories and inspected the work of co-operatives and the Health Corps in rural areas.

Prof. ALBERTINE JWAIDEH read an invited paper entitled "Aspects of Land Tenure in Lower Iraq, 1869-1914" at the December meeting of the American Historical Association in Atlanta.

Teachers of English (ACUTE). Prof. Priestley and Kerpeck will visit over 50 Canadian universities as part of their survey.

Economics

Prof. JOHN BOSSONS, recently appointed to the City of Toronto Planning Board, has been elected its vice-chairman. The planning board is responsible for the preparation of the city's official plan and other regulations governing property development. Its most recent activity has been the preparation of a new Toronto central area plan, approved by the city council after prolonged debate. As well as his appointment to the Department of Economics, Prof. Bossons is a research associate in the Centre for Urban Studies and the Institute for Policy Analysis and is part of a team doing research on the Toronto urban housing market.



Andrew Davis and Prof. Lothar Klein

A new composition by Prof. Lothar Klein, chairman of the University's Graduate Department of Music, recently received its world premiere by the Toronto Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Andrew Davis. Mr. Davis and Prof. Klein are seen here discussing the work, entitled *Musica Antiqua, an Allegory for Consort and Orchestra*. Prof. Klein's work seeks to combine medieval instruments with the modern symphony orchestra, a challenge which he likens to "putting an armour-clad knight into orbit". The composition uses sacred and secular music of the Middle Ages and texts dating from the Fourth Council of Carthage to Florentine poetry of the quattrocento. The personal creative allegory which served Prof. Klein as a guide for the composition of *Musica Antiqua* was "medieval music as it exists in the composer's 20th century imagination, versus the reality of medieval music's historical performance." The work, lasting 20 minutes, was very well received by audience and critics.

Astronomy

The Department of Astronomy was the site of several meetings in February. The Astronomy Discipline Group, required to meet from time to time to discuss the progress of Astronomy as a graduate discipline in the province, met with representatives attending from Queen's, York, Western and U of T. The Associate Committee for Astronomy of the NRC, with essentially a full complement of members from across the country, met with Prof. D. A. MACRAE as chairman; later in the day the Associate Committee resolved itself into the national committee for Canada of the International Astronomical Union. The council of the Canadian Astronomical Society met at the department and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Canada-France-Hawaii telescope held a two day meeting there.

Prof. SIDNEY van den BERGH has been chosen the 1976 McMillan Lecturer at Ohio State University. Prof. van den Bergh gave talks on "Classification and Evolution of Galaxies" at the University of Waterloo in December and Harvard University in January.

Prof. MAURICE and CHRISTINE CLEMENT attended the American Astronomical Society meeting in Chicago in December and Christine Clement read a paper on "The Globular Cluster NGC 6273" by Prof. C. COUTTS, H. S. HOGG and THOMPSON.

Prof. R. F. GARRISON attended the American Astronomical Society meeting in Chicago in December en route to Chile where he presented the paper, "The Value of R in Monoceros".

Prof. JOHN PERCY gave a colloquium on "The Problem of the Beta Cephei Stars" at the University of Texas, Austin, in November and a seminar on the same subject at the University of Western Ontario in January.



Dr. B.P. Stoicheff, Professor of Physics and chairman of Engineering Science, is president of the Optical Society of America during 1976. He is the first non-U.S. president of this society since its founding in 1916. Membership of the society totals 6,600, with members from 50 countries.

Last year Professor Stoicheff was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, for his contributions to molecular spectroscopy and laser physics.

Italian Studies

Prof. G. P. CLIVIO gave public lectures during February at the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, West Germany, and at the universities of Amsterdam, Utrecht and Leiden on "Sprachen in Kontakt: Der Einfluss der englischen Sprache auf das Italienische in Kanada". He also spoke at the Dante Societies of Amsterdam and Utrecht on "Tradizioni popolari del Piemonte".

Profs. MADDALENA KUITUNEN and MARCEL DANESI have been awarded, by the federal minister responsible for multiculturalism, an advance grant of \$6,000 towards the publication of a textbook on Italian culture and grammar which will be accompanied by audio-visual material. It is hoped that the income derived from the publication may be used to establish a learned journal of Italian Studies in Canada.

Hispanic Studies

Prof. KURT LEVY attended the annual meeting of the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) in Washington as delegate of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese. He also attended the annual meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese held in Chicago in December. Prof. Levy acted as chairman of the Latin American Literature Session, member of the Public Relations Committee and delegate on the Affiliate Assembly of the American Council for the Teaching of Foreign Languages.

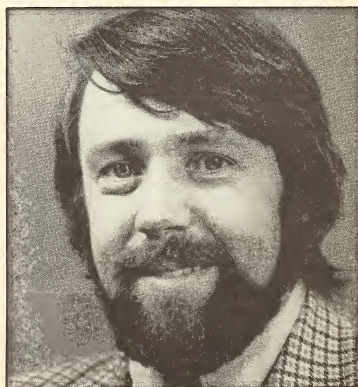
Prof. IVANA VERSIANI is co-author of *Guimardes Rosa*, published by Ed. Quirón/Mec, in São Paulo in 1975.

History

Prof. PETER BROCK presented a paper in January at the Institute for Anabaptist and Mennonite Studies, Conrad Grebel College, University of Waterloo on "Mennonite Nonresistance from the *Amien Régime* to the Age of Democracy and Nationalism". In February he gave the seventh annual Adam Mickiewicz Memorial Lecture at Carleton University on "National Identity in Old Poland".

Philosophy

Prof. CHARLES HANLY read a paper entitled "Philosophy and the Unconscious" at the University of Delaware Philosophy Colloquium in December.



Dr. Michael P. Collins

Dr. Michael P. Collins, associate professor, Department of Civil Engineering, and Dr. Denis Mitchell, assistant professor, Department of Civil Engineering, McGill University (formerly a graduate student at U of T), have been awarded the Raymond C. Reese Structural Research Medal for the coauthored paper, "Diagonal Compression Field Theory - A Rational Model for Structural Concrete in Pure Torsion", which appeared in the August 1974 ACI Journal.

The Raymond C. Reese Structural Research Award Medal is awarded not necessarily annually but at least biennially to the author or authors of a paper published by the American Concrete Institute in the period subsequent to the last award that describes a notable achievement in research related to structural engineering and which indicates how the research can be used. There was an award in 1975.

Winnipeg University chronicled

The University of Winnipeg: A History of the Founding Colleges by A. G. Bedford, University of Toronto Press

The Colleges - Manitoba and Wesley - that became the University of Winnipeg in 1967 had served secondary and post-secondary education in Manitoba for ninety years. They were already established by the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches to offer instruction in theology and in a limited range of arts and science programs. The Colleges recorded small student enrolments and retained limited teaching staffs. Notwithstanding these facts, they made major contributions to a pioneering agricultural community both before and after the 1877 establishment of the University of Manitoba within which they were original federated members.

Many University of Toronto members know the institution primarily or only through the regrettable Crowe-Lockhart controversy of 1958-59. This centennial history, written by a member of the English Department, tells that story with appropriate bibliography and considerable restraint. The volume puts it in the context not only of two other personality clashes of dramatic intensity, but also of a century of hard-won survival against heavy odds of agricultural cycles, political vicissitudes, site problems, drought, depression, wars and even a flood.

The inventory of problems does not produce any pity-pinging lament. In fact, with the achievement of university status and provincial grants after 1967, the question

may become: Can the University of Winnipeg contribute as much with size and security as it did without them? The struggle for survival is told as an account of changing staff and successive student generations maintaining a

community with intellectual, cultural, social and athletic interests. Each emphasis in College life had its crests and the history provides the evidence and identifies the personalities contributing to them. There are financial and enrolment statistics; there are reports of structural evolution and relations with the community, but readers are likely to be most impressed by personality vignettes in substantial numbers. These flesh out and go beyond the appendices listing all the members of the teaching staff from 1871 and several other categories of those who served the founding colleges over the century.

This is an interesting and important addition to the literature of post-secondary education in Canada.

John H. Sword
Office of the President

A film's just a product

Motion Pictures and the Arts in Canada: The Business and the Law
Garth H. Drabinsky
McGraw-Hill Ryerson

Political aesthetes can make strange bedfellows. For the past few years much of the most important work in film scholarship has had a Marxist/materialist basis manifesting itself in semiological or structural approaches to film study. More recently this materialist viewpoint has led to studies in which a society's films are seen as products of its dominant ideology and economic system. Both approaches are meant not only to demystify the film process, but even, according to one participant in a recent colloquium on film teaching, "to subvert the bourgeois perception of reality".

Ironically, Garth H. Drabinsky's *Motion Pictures and the Arts in Canada* would make an ideal text for those academics who think that an understanding of the economics of the film industry is a necessary prerequisite to an understanding of the films the industry produces. Not that this book is meant to be subversive (it's difficult to imagine a work less critical of the industry it describes), but like the materialists, Drabinsky stresses film as product, not film as art.

If read cover to cover his book provides a concise picture of a complex industry, though I suspect that it is not meant for this purpose, nor even meant to be read from cover to cover. Its detailed table of contents and extensive index suggest that it was planned as a handbook for would-be film moguls. As such it contains too many factual errors about details to be considered a complete success. It may not matter to a potential film producer that Drabinsky thinks *The Jazz Singer* was "the first sound feature film," but it probably will matter that his definition of "deferments" is quite misleading and that the figures he cites for distribution contracts are more typical of American than Canadian contracts.

Some of these mistakes are understandable; the film industry has been in a state of flux for more than a decade and information about industry practices dates quickly. But Drabinsky should have stressed that even though his book cites sources published as recently as August 1975, any information it contains may be out of date by the time you read it.

One final complaint: the title of the book is misleading; the other arts are discussed only in terms of their relationship to the film industry.

Joe Medjuck
Innis College

The Return of Eden: Five essays on Milton's epics, by Prof. Northrop Frye, has just been made available in paperback by U of T Press. The volume is a reprint of a work originally published in 1965. Prof. Frye's academic acronyms are proper to the author of *Fearful Symmetry*, a study of William Blake.



Another modest study

The Overwhelming Question: A Study of the Poetry of T.S. Eliot
Balachandra Rajan
University of Toronto Press

This volume, which follows upon examinations of Yeats and Milton, completes Balachandra Rajan's triad of studies of major poets, in which the common thread has been the integrity unique to each poet's work. In *The Overwhelming Question*, Prof. Rajan considers T.S. Eliot's poetic output (excluding the drama) with intent to demonstrate a wholeness that embraces the major elements from *Prufrock* to *Little Gidding*.

To satisfy his need for a critical metaphor capable of comprehending both the continuity and the development of Eliot's work, Rajan settles upon the pervasive idea of passage from the immediacy of time and space to beyond the frontier of known and imagined worlds; the place of arrival is the place of departure, transmuted by the higher intellectual and spiritual state of the traveller.

This macro-application of East Coker's "In my beginning is my end" and its complement, "In my end is my beginning," is supported by frequent reference to the mythic, linguistic, horologic, and philosophical aspects of the poetry, with an emphasis on the conveyance of meaning through achieved form.

The Overwhelming Question places a welcome stress on the presence of the poet in the poem, especially in the *Quartets*, where the guiding intelligence is evident in the convoluted philosophical speculation and the intense, lyrical evaluation of language. To the book's credit, it early acknowledges that the completed design is endemic to the poet's creative personality, although the insistence of the later chapters upon structure and pattern, especially in the attempt to defend the continuity of imagery, unintentionally raises a suspicion of calculation.

Prof. Rajan is well known as a Milton scholar, and Milton's shade looms disturbingly large in this study. There is no effort to make a stylistic or temperamental correlation between the two poets, but rather a desire to place Eliot in a tradition traceable back to Milton. In view of Eliot's highly ambivalent attitude towards Milton, this point of reference is distracting, at best; at worst, it can be misleading. Distracting, also, is the occasional construction of imaginary, external contexts for clearly understandable scenes or voices in the poetry, part of the centrifugal tendency that constitutes this study's major flaw.

The Overwhelming Question seems addressed to critics from a critic and its most characteristic sections concern only that closed circle. The writing will likewise warn away the student or Eliot enthusiast, for the style approaches High Academic: hesitant beyond temperance, qualified beyond circumspection, proceeding by analogue and incorporation of unidentified lines and phrases from the poetry. It speaks in a tone that assumes much.

Now, a full generation after the achievement that secured Eliot's reputation, what is most overwhelming about the study of his work is the voluminous criticism that threatens to suffocate it. Prof. Rajan's contribution to that criticism is measured, lofty, and largely conventional. Its insights are laudable, but neither so spectacularly distinctive nor so startlingly new as to satisfy the expectations raised by its pretentious title.

The virtues of this modest volume are best gauged in relation to its apparently intended audience. Those who seek illumination or information are at least as well served, and often better, elsewhere. Those to whom the body of Eliot criticism is of some portance will no doubt consider it required reading. *Caveat lector.*

A.J. Alberti
Erindale College

What's going on under the surface

Oil Under the Ice: Offshore Drilling in the Canadian Arctic
by Douglas Pilmoit, Douglas Brown and Kenneth Sam
Canadian Arctic Resources Committee 1976

The publication of this review of the circumstances surrounding the quest for oil offshore in the Canadian Arctic coincides with an impending cabinet decision on whether or not to give final approval for offshore drilling in the Beaufort Sea in the summer of 1976.

The issue is examined in detail by Pilmoit, a Professor of Zoology and Forestry at U of T: the drilling experiences from artificial islands; drilling in Hudson Bay, in the Arctic Archipelago, in Lancaster Sound and the North-west Passage and most important and topical, the hazards of drilling from drillships in the deeper waters of the Beaufort Sea. Physical, biological, political, and social perspectives are presented with thorough documentation; and conflicts between the Departments of Indian Affairs and Environment are described in detail, leaving the reader in some despair about the adequacy of environmental impact assessment procedures as practised behind closed doors in Ottawa.

The issue is incredibly complex, involving the desperate need for Arctic oil, the aspirations and fears of the Inuit as they see their lands and seas developed incrementally without a land claims settlement and without meaningful participation, the little understood physics, biology and climatology of the ice-infested waters of the Arctic marine environment - all covered by the cloak of bureaucratic secrecy.

If the worst happens, an offshore oil blow-out could be the most environmentally damaging event in Canada in recent years. Yet the decision will have been made with negligible public participation. The author exposes the issue for scrutiny and debate - a debate which should have taken place in public well before drilling starts and enlightened by the dissemination of adequate environmental and social impact assessments.

Pilmoit's book is required reading for those who care about the stewardship of the Arctic environment, or who are concerned about the political processes by which decisions are made on the development of the Canadian Arctic.

Don Mackay
Institute for Environmental Studies

Urban Studies offers publications on moving, growing

The following publications are available from the Centre for Urban and Community Studies:

Limits to Urban Growth: Who Benefits, Who Pays, Who Decides?, by L.S. Bourne, 34 pp. \$1.00;

The Spatial Organization of Urban Land Use: A Statistical Evaluation of a Classification, by L.S. Bourne and D.A. Griffith, 69 pp. \$1.50;

Adapting to new Environments: Residential Mobility from the Mover's Point of View, by Leslie W. Kennedy, 199 pp. \$3.00.

Housing Rehabilitation and Neighbourhood Change: Brian Canada and U.S.A. An Annotated Bibliography, by V.J. Silzer, 72 pp. \$2.00.

JOB OPENINGS

Below is a partial list of job openings at the University. Interested applicants should read the Promotional Opportunity postings on their staff bulletin boards, or telephone the personnel office for further information. The number in brackets following the name of the department in the list indicates the personnel officer responsible. Please call:

- (1) - Sylvia Holland, 978-6470; (2) - Wendy Chin, 978-5468; (3) - Manfred Wewers, 978-4834; (4) - Ann Sarsfield, 978-2112; (5) - David Christman, 978-7308.

Clerk I (\$5,880-6,920-7,960)

Royal Conservatory of Music (4), U of T Press (2), Applied Science & Engineering (1)

Clerk Typist II (\$6,480-7,620-8,760)

Guidance Centre (2), Computer Centre (3), Student Awards (1), Mathematics (1), Applied Science & Engineering (5)

Clerk III (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)

Admissions (4)

Clerk Typist III (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)

Vice-President & Provost Office (1), Guidance Centre (2), Institute of Environmental Studies (3)

Secretary I (P/T) (\$3,565-4,195 - 4,825)

New College (2)

Secretary I (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)

Urban & Regional Planning (5), Applied Science & Engineering (5), Woodsworth College (2), Continuing Studies (4), Clinical Biochemistry (4)

Secretary II (\$7,850 - 9,230 - 10,610)

Dentistry (1), Speech Pathology (4), Personnel (1)

Secretary III (\$8,640-10,160-11,680)

Vice-President Business Affairs Office (1), Obstetrics & Gynaecology (4)

Laboratory Technician I (\$7,850-9,230-10,610)

Erindale College (2)

Anatomy Technician I (\$7,850-9,230-10,610)

Anatomy (4)

Storekeeper III (\$9,610-11,300-13,000)

Faculty of Medicine (4)

Electron Microscopy Technician II (\$9,610-11,300-13,000)

Faculty of Medicine (4)

PH D ORALS

Since it is sometimes necessary to change a date or time of an oral examination, please confirm the information given in these listings with the Ph.D. oral office, telephone 978-5258.

Friday, April 5

Ivan Raz, Department of Chemical Engineering, "Fracture Behaviour of Fibre Reinforced Composites." Thesis supervisor: Prof. V.R. Riley. Room 108, 16 Hart House Circle, 11 a.m.

Wednesday, April 7

Alan Arthur Low, Department of Dentistry, "Neural Mechanism Involved in Tongue Motility." Thesis supervisor: Prof. B.J. Sessle. Room 4049, Roberts Library, 11 a.m.

Thursday, April 8

L. Duncan S. Taylor, Department of Industrial Engineering, "A Queuing Theoretic Approach to Measuring the Performance of a Two-Priority Ambulance System." Thesis supervisor: Prof. L.G.C. Templeton. Room 201, 65 St. George St., 9:30 a.m.

Shu-Ying Tsau, Department of East Asian Studies, "China's Early Protestant Literature - The Fiction of Zhang Tianyi (1928-1938)." Thesis supervisor: Prof. M. Dolezelova. Room 4049, Roberts Library, 2 p.m.

Friday, April 9

Jon P. Amato, Department of

Geography, "The Physical Environmental Factor in the Analysis of Agricultural Land Use Patterns: A Case Study in Western New York." Thesis supervisor: Prof. J.J. van der Eyk. Room 201, 65 St. George St., 1 p.m.

Monday, April 12

David John Kelleher, Department of Educational Theory, "Effectiveness of Interventions in Organizations: Applications from Social Learning Theory." Thesis supervisor: Prof. D.S. Abbey. Room 201, 65 St. George St., 10 a.m.

Nominations for Academic Affairs

In the near future, the Academic Affairs Committee of the Governing Council will be considering nominations for co-opted membership of the Committee as well as for its three standing subcommittees: Academic Appeals, Admissions and Awards, Curriculum and Standards.

It will also be considering the membership of the Committee for Honorary Degrees. The Chairman of the Academic Affairs Committee would welcome suggestions from members of the University community for the membership of these bodies.

Nominations, including a brief resume of the candidates' qualifications and an indication of willingness to serve if selected, should be sent to Miss Marie Salter, Secretary, Academic Affairs Committee, Governing Council Secretariat, Room 106, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, as soon as possible.

The deadline for receipt of nominations will be 12 noon, April 15.

Vranic continues diabetes study

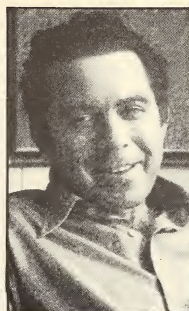
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emphasize the possibility that inhibition of glucagon secretion could be used as a new therapeutic measure in controlling diabetes. The biochemical search to understand the structure and other properties of gut glucagon is being continued in collaboration with Prof. C. C. Yip of the Best Institute.

The primary goal of treatment in diabetes today is to prevent complications and, says Dr. Vranic, "It is of great interest to determine whether pancreatic or gut glucagon are, in part, responsible for complications - many of which are similar to those occurring normally in old age: arteriosclerosis of the large blood vessels, disease of the small vessels, changes in the nerves, the kidneys, and the retina.

"When we understand the causes and complications of diabetes, then we may also understand the causes of old age, and be able to institute treatment for degenerative diseases."

Dr. Vranic, who is a member of the Institute of Biomedical Engineering and the Institute of Medical Science, is also studying the role of insulin in regulating the turnover of glucose in the bloodstream during rest and exercise. "During rest," he explains, "more blood comes into muscle, bringing more insulin. Thus through exercise insulin is used more efficiently."



Prof. Mladen Vranic

ering and the Institute of Medical Science, is also studying the role of insulin in regulating the turnover of glucose in the bloodstream during rest and exercise. "During rest," he explains, "more blood comes into muscle, bringing more insulin. Thus through exercise insulin is used more efficiently."

With his co-workers, Dr. Vranic has been able to show that in diabetic dogs treated with long-acting insulin preparations, exercise mobilizes excess insulin from the injection site. Glucose rapidly decreases in plasma, however, and too much insulin circulating in the blood prevents the liver from producing an adequate supply. Dr. Vranic explains that this is a serious problem in treating diabetic patients since glucose is the main nutrient of the brain.

Dr. Vranic's research is pertinent to the therapy of diabetes being advanced by the U of T scientists who have developed the artificial pancreas. In collaboration with Drs. George Steiner and Errol Marliss, Dr. Vranic is also studying radioactive methods of diagnosing metabolic diseases.

Many universities now support an institute devoted to the study of diabetes. "What may possibly be the largest in the world is nearing completion at the University of Kobe in Japan," says Dr. Vranic. "Many of the investigators at Kobe were trained at U of T and we hope we can train more post doctoral fellows here."

R.S.

Women's athletics banquet held

Continued from Page 1

adopt men's rules in basketball - so strong a reaction that the women's associations upheld until 1966 the decision to use separate rules.

The first intercollegiate competition appears to have been a basketball tournament at Queen's in February 1921. In succeeding years, there was strong debate over whether the competitors' scholastic pursuits would be best served by holding three one-day tournaments or one three-day event. The latter view prevailed, Prof. Hewitt said, and set a pattern which continued in use until the early 1970s. For many years, chaperones were considered a necessity whenever a women's team travelled out of town for a week-end tournament.

Two other recurring themes, as reflected in the directors' minutes, were the delicate question of uniforms and what one member in the mid-1930s termed the fear of placing too much emphasis on "the public contest".

In 1923, the appropriate uniform for a woman basketball player was established as bloomers, royal blue middie, a tie, hairband, black shoes and stockings.

In 1937, this uniform was modified somewhat, to a tunic, knicker, a white mesh shirt and blue socks.

1937 also saw a heated debate concerning proper attire for women swimmers. The directorate ruled that a short skirt must be added to the basic swimsuit because the suit was "very thin and

might cause some criticism... especially at a mixed meet." Following protests from the swimmers, the design was modified and an inner apron replaced the outer skirt.

Prof. Hewitt explained that in the years prior to 1959, the women's program benefitted from financial and other assistance provided by the men's association.

As one example, she cited the willingness of the men to provide the use of the Hart House gymnasium and pool for women's intercollegiate events and many intramural championships. In view of the restrictions on use of the facilities contained in the Hart House deed of gift, the co-operation from the men's athletic

association was very generous, Prof. Hewitt said.

She also noted that when the compulsory athletic fee was instituted in 1937, the men's association each year donated a percentage of its revenue to assist the women's program. However, the opening of the Benson Building significantly altered this relationship: in the early 1920s, the women had asked for use of the Hart House gymnasium so that their basketball games could be played on a "regulation court" and perhaps attract some student spectators; fifty years later, she said, the men's basketball team made a similar request "in virtually the identical wording" for use of the main gymnasium in the Benson Building.

Library workers wait

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"The administration is doing everything possible to get for the union the full settlement agreed to last December," Parker said in an interview this week. Together with Vice-President Frank Iacubucci, Parker met recently in Ottawa with AIB chairman Jean-Luc Perin, where, he said, "We stressed the administration's view that the library settlement is definitely not inflationary."

One aspect of the salary issue still under dispute is the actual level of the original settlement. The University's calculations in-

dicate an average increase of about 18.2 percent with some of the lower-salaried classifications being increased by more than 21 percent. Using its own calculation system, the AIB considers the increase to be about 17.4 percent; therefore, by its reckoning, less than one percent separates the settlement from the present award of 16.48 percent.

As John Parker said, "It's a complicated situation. The University is trying to comply with a law that isn't very clear."

PHC

Erindale seat available on P & R

In the near future, the Planning and Resources Committee of the Governing Council will be considering nominations for co-opted membership of the Committee.

The Planning and Resources Committee will have one vacancy for a representative from Erindale College. The Committee will also be considering co-opted membership for its two standing subcommittees from all sectors of the University community: Planning Subcommittee, Resources Subcommittee.

The Chairman of the Planning and Resources Committee would welcome suggestions from members of the University community for the membership of these bodies.

Nominations, including a brief resume of the candidates' qualifications and an indication of willingness to serve if selected, should be sent to Mr. David Warren, Secretary, Planning and Resources Committee, Governing Council Secretariat, Room 106, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, as soon as possible.

The deadline for receipt of nominations will be 12 noon, April 15.

EVENTS

Friday, April 2 — Thursday, April 15

FRIDAY 2

Inflation and Controls in the Canadian Context: An Economist's Point of View (Last in series of four lectures) Prof. Michael Krashinsky, Economics, Scarborough College. Meeting Hall, Scarborough Civic Centre. 1 p.m.

Relics and Social Status in the Age of Gregory of Tours (Lecture) Prof. Peter Brown, Royal Holloway College, University of London. West Hall, University College. 3 p.m.

Conference on Community. Sponsored by Community Living Programme, Innis College. April 2 and 3. Innis College from 3 p.m. Friday. Registration \$5, students and unemployed \$1. Information and registration forms, 978-2511 or 978-7433.

Problems in the Relations between Literature and the Other Arts in the Middle Ages (Conference) April 2-4. Friday morning. Croft Chapter House; all other sessions, 205 Library Science Building.

The Mines of Sulphur by Richard Rodney Bennett; libretto by Beverly Cross. Canadian premiere by Opera Department; conductor, Stefan Gyarto; director Herman Geiger-Torl; designer, Elsie Sawchuk. April 2, 3, 9 and 10 at 8 p.m. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. Tickets \$3.50, students and senior citizens \$2. Box office 978-3744.

SATURDAY 3

Visit to Horton Sugarbush, arranged by International Student Centre. Tickets \$2.50 for bus and \$1.25 for pancakes and syrup. 9 a.m. — 1.30 p.m. Register at ISC, 33 St. George St.

MONDAY 5

Science and Belief: Some Compatibilities (1976 Bickertest Lecture) Dr. Edward McCrady, lecturer in Philosophy of Science, College of Charleston; sometime chief, Division of Biology, Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge. Debates Room, Hart House. 12.00 p.m. (Sir Robert Falconer Association)

On Nation's Progress for Remote Sensing (Lecture) Dr. L.W. Morley, director, Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, Ottawa. 116 Galbraith Building. 3 p.m. (Electrical Engineering and SGS)

Insert Neuromuscular Transmission (Lecture) Prof. F.N.R. Usherwood, Department of Zoology, University of Nottingham. 432 Ramsay Wright Zoological Laboratories. 4 p.m.

TUESDAY 6

Geography and Human Welfare (Lecture) Prof. David M. Smith, Department of Geography, Queen Mary College, London. 1083 Sidney Smith Hall. 11 a.m. Prof. Smith will also give a seminar in 622 Sidney Smith Hall at 4 p.m. (Geography and SGS)

The Lebanese Civil War and the Middle East Crisis (Lecture) Dr. Fu'ad Bahnan, pastor, Evangelical National Church, Beirut. Upper Library, Massey College. 4 p.m. (Middle East Studies Committee ISP and Middle East and Islamic Studies)

Odd Volumes and Singular Physicians (Lecture, Annual Library Night) Dr. W.E. Swinton, Emeritus Professor Department of Zoology and Honorary Fellow, Academy of Medicine. Academy Building, Academy of Medicine. 9 p.m.

Dynamical Evolution of Clusters of Galaxies (Seminar) Prof. Simon White, University of Cambridge. David Dunlap Observatory. 4 p.m.

Complexity of Scheduling under Procedure Constraints (Seminar) Prof. J.K. Lenstra, Mathematisch Centrum, Amsterdam and A.H.G. Rinnooy Kan, Graduate School of Management, Delft. 211A Roseburgh Building. 11 a.m. (Industrial Engineering)

Exploration in the Apennine Ophiolites of Italy (Seminar) Dr. S. Holmes, Department of Geology. Mining Building. 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY 7

Glacial Lakes and Ice Age Man in Ontario (Lecture) Dr. Peter L. Stock, associate curator, Office of the Chief Archaeologist, ROM. Lecture Room, McLaughlin Planetarium. 4.30 p.m. (Toronto Society of Archaeological Institute of America)

Formal Decision Analysis and Deciding How to Decide (Final lecture in series *The Fine Art of Choosing: Theory and Practice*) Prof. Andrew Cunningham, Department of Industrial Engineering. 1016 New College, Willocks St. 7.30 p.m.

The Intelligence of Perception I (Colloquium) Prof. Irvin Rock, Rutgers University. 2118 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (Psychology)

U of T Concert Choir and University Singers, conductor Charles W.

Heffernan. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$2, students and senior citizens \$1. Box office 978-3744.

THURSDAY 8

Galileo and Descartes on Primary and Secondary Qualities (Colloquium) Prof. Andre Gombay, Department of Philosophy, Scarborough College. 418 Textbook Store. 4 p.m. (IHPST)

Calcitonin (Seminar) Prof. D. Harold Copp, Department of Physiology, University of British Columbia. 432 Ramsay Wright Zoological Laboratories. 4 p.m. (Zoology and SGS)

Faculty of Music Student Ensembles. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2.10 p.m.

FRIDAY 9

Relevancy, Competency and Accountability: Challenges to Professional Education and Practice (Lecture) Dr. Susan Gortner, Chief Nursing Research Branch, Division of Nursing, HEW, Bethesda. Cody Hall, 2 Russell St. 3 p.m.

People in Complex Systems (Colloquium) Prof. D.E. Broadbent, University of Oxford. 2118 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (Psychology)

SUNDAY 11

Burnetta Day, soprano, song recital. Concert Hall, Royal Conservatory of Music. 3 p.m. Tickets \$3, students \$1.50. Box office 978-3773. (Royal Conservatory of Music Alumni Association)

Scarborough Board of Education Music Concerts. Scarborough All-School Band, Chorus and Orchestra. Meeting Place, Scarborough College. 3.30 p.m.

TUESDAY 13

Sympathetic Modulation or oral mechanoreceptor activity (Lecture) Dr. D.J. Anderson, Professor of Oral Biology, Department of Physiology, Medical School, Bristol. 305 Faculty of Dentistry. 12 noon.

The Structure of the Large Magellanic Cloud (Seminar) Dr. T. Schmidt-Kaler, Ruhr University, Bochum. David Dunlap Observatory. 4 p.m.

THURSDAY 15

The Gold of the Pharaohs (Fourth in series of eight lectures introducing *Gold for the Gods* exhibitions) Dr. Nicholas Millet, curator, Egyptian Department, ROM. Lecture Room, McLaughlin Planetarium. 8 p.m.



Stephen Young, arch-villain and leader of the gypsies in *Mines of Sulphur*, is supported by Susan Gudeon, one of his haridans, in this picture from the opera that opens at the MacMillan Theatre tonight.

'Eerie' opera at Music

The Mines of Sulphur, a modern opera with music by Richard Rodney Bennett and book and libretto by Beverly Cross, will be given its first production in Canada by the Opera Department in the MacMillan Theatre of the Edward Johnson Building on April 2, 3, 9 and 10 at 8 p.m. Herman Geiger-Torl is directing, Stefan Gyarto conducting and Elsie Sawchuk designing sets and costumes. Bennett will be coming from London for the production.

The story uses the theatrical device of a play within a play. A wealthy old man is murdered by gypsies in his remote manor house on Dartmoor. A troupe of itinerant actors arrives and offers to perform in return for board and lodging. Their play re-enacts the murder, the crime is discovered and the gypsies threaten to kill them. But the actors are ghosts who visit the manor house every hundred years and retribution is meted out to the killers when the

ghosts depart leaving the plague behind them.

The orchestra, the largest used so far in the department, performs a complex and difficult score for 70 pieces. But the music is skillfully written and the voices are never covered by the orchestra. To Maestro Gyarto, who began working with the students before Christmas, it has been "tremendously interesting" as a way of training singers since, with few exceptions, the orchestra does not carry their melodic line.

"Eerie" and "weird" are words used by Dr. Geiger-Torl in describing "an incredibly powerful work". Beverly Cross has written "such a good book" with a Shakespearean blend of comedy in the tragedy. And Richard Rodney Bennett, who has had a great deal of experience in putting dramatic situations into music, "didn't miss a trick".

MAM

Prevention of blindness

"Foresight Prevents Blindness" is the theme of World Health Day, April 7. At the CNIB, 1929 Bayview Ave., there will be an exhibition and audio-visual display at 7 p.m. and a public meeting and panel discussion from 8 p.m.

Susan Hennighausen, secretary of the Canadian Co-ordination Committee for Blindness Prevention, will act as moderator of the panel. Speakers and their topics will be: Dr. W.G. Macrae, lecturer in the Department of Ophthalmology, "Genetic Counselling", medical aspects of blindness prevention; Dr. R.C. Pashby, ophthalmologist, "Sports Injuries", with

special reference to hockey; Robert Lister, manager of development and research of the Construction Safety Association of Ontario, "Eye Care in Industry"; and Dr. T.J. Pashby, lecturer in the Department of Ophthalmology, "Accidents in the Home", especially in relation to children.

Dr. H. Mahler, director general of WHO, in a statement announcing the theme of World Health Day for 1976 said, "Loss of sight is not merely a personal tragedy for the individual concerned; it represents a marked loss in strictly financial terms for the national wealth of the country where he or she lives."

Letter grades on transcripts

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uted to the individual student. Unless the appropriate academic division decided otherwise, no student would receive an indication of the actual percentage mark in any course.

Along with the student's letter grade equivalent for each course, his transcript would record the number of students enrolled in the course and the grade distribution. Depending on divisional policy, sessional and cumulative grade point or percentage averages could also be included, together with the student's relative ranking in a program.

Committee chairman Prof. William Dunphy stressed that individual instructors could continue to submit percentage marks and that these would be recorded

in the computerized data base and noted on the student's permanent transcript.

As divisional responses indicated some disagreement concerning at least one recommendation on admissions policy for student visa applicants, the committee agreed to defer debate on this item until its April 8 meeting.

The recommendations, previously approved by the Admissions and Awards Subcommittee, are: That all divisions in the University continue their present practice of considering Canadian citizens and landed immigrants on an equal basis for purposes of admission.

That the University consider for admission applicants now on student visas or eligible for student visas upon admission.

That as a general principle, every faculty receiving applications from academically qualified visa students be required to make places available for such students, either sponsored or unsponsored.

That, since it is realized that some faculties, in practice, have found it necessary to limit the number of places available, all faculties presently limiting, or intending to limit, the number of places made available to visa students should be required to justify those limitations before the Subcommittee.

That the foregoing admissions policies regarding student visa applicants apply to full-time, part-time, advanced standing and special students, both undergraduate and graduate.